THE CITIES OF PUGET SOUND

The Wonderful Growth and Natural Attractions of Tacoma and Seattle.

A Prosperity Which Nobody Has Been Able to Account: For-Wages and Prices as Compared with Current Figures Elsewhere.

From a Staff Correspondent of the Journal. TACOMA, W. T., June 30.-By whatever route the traveler journeys to the Pacific coast, he is pretty sure to choose another line on his next trip, in the hope of seeing less sand and sage-brush, and fewer barren hills. If any one of the half-dozen railroads has any advantage over another in this respect, however tourists have not been able to agree upon it. I will confess that my preference on this occasion was for the Union Pacific, with its latelyleased "Oregon Short-line" branch, because of an impression that the region crossed by the latter was an oasis in the western world. It was a mistaken notion. The road is all right. It does its best to mitigate the monotony by running its trains fast-four days from Chicago to Portlandbut the fact remains that between Granger, the point 150 miles east of Ogden, where the "Short-line" begins, and the Columbia river, a vast territory is given over to desolation. Anything more dreary than the Snake river plains in Idaho would be difficult to imagine, and yet the numerous streams that cross it suggest possibilities in the way of irrigation and culture when bottom land grows scarce

It is rather surprising to find that the residents of the unattractive villages along the road are not discontented As one man said who had lived eight years in a Wyoming mining town where water for domestic use is piped sixteen miles, and where not a spear of grass is visible: "We business men like it here because we prosper." But, after all, the interminable plains and bare hills seem a waste of material. As one passenger put it: "I reckon the Lord set this country in to join the East and West together." Why the Divine Wisdom saw fit to make the connecting territory so wide the theorist did not explain.

This man, by the way, was long, lean and brown, and looked like a Hoosier; and it was, therefore no surprise that I heard him say he came from "Indiany;" that he had "lived ten year in Iowy and Kansas," and that he was now bound for the Northwest, where trees grow. Up that-a-way, he 'lowed, was God's country. He had traveled eight hundred miles in a wagon, but at Laramie his "qld woman" had succumbed to "mountain fever," and he had put her on the train, intending to stop at Boise City, a day further on, and consult a doctor. If she didn't get some medicine soon, he remarked considerately, he "might have to leave her on the plains.

The "green shores of Oregon," so pleasing to the eye from coast steamers, do not continue their verdure to the eastern boundaries of the State by any means, but seventy-five or a hundred miles above Portland, where the road reaches the Columbia, fine scenery begins. From there to Portland, following the river all the way and passing The Dalles, the outlook is beautiful, and does much to make one forget previous weariness.

Portland is a town with some attractions as a place of residence, but with an air of having seen its best days. Business men of the place admit, in moments of frankness, that it has passed its highest point of prosperity, and that henceforth the cities of the sound will take the lead. These places, Tacoma and Seattle, already have a right to be called cities. It is not easy to get at the matter of population accurately; but, estimating by the school enumeration, Tacoma has a resident population of source in governor on the school enumeration of source in governor on the school enumer dent population of something over 20,000, dent population of something over 20,000, and Seattle two or three thousand more. The average citizen of each place will put the figures considerably higher, but allowance must be made for a prevailing spirit of exaggeration that is due, perhaps, to the invigorating climate. The growth and prosperity of these towns has certainly been marvelous. Six years ago Tacoma was a village of stumps. Stumps stood in the main streets, and their burning was the only illumination at night. The only illumination at night. The primeval wilderness extended to the very doors. Now, the hills are cleared of the dense forests; streets are laid out and graded; fine churches, school-houses, hotels and factories loom on every hand, and hillsides two or three miles in length around the south half of the bay are dotted with residences. Off Pacific avenue, the main business street, which has a metropolitan air, there is the crudeness and unfinished appearance of a new town; but it is easy to believe, seeing what has been done, that it is the beginning of a large city. Land-owners have indulged in somewhat premature hopes in laying off "additions" in the yet unbroken forests outside of the city limits. Just at present there is a lull in real estate sales, and lots, outside or in, are not in great demand; but railroads and cable-roads, projected by Villard, Oakes and others into the outlying territory, serve to keep expectations and prices up to a high notch. It is probable that some of these expectations will not be realized, but enough have a sufficient

foundation to justify a reasonable con-

fidence in those who have invested.

It seems difficult for those who have never visited the region to understand what it is that is to make the growth and prosperity of these towns. Whatever may be the case in the future, the country immediately about the sound is not now devoted to agriculture. Where it is cleared, anything in the line of vegetables or grains, excepting corn, which does not ripen, can be grown in the greatest abundance, and fruits, especially small fruits, are remarkable as to size and quantity. But it is slow work to clear and cultivate the heaviest timbered land, and comparatively few men timbered land, and comparatively few men are engaged in farming or horticultural pursuits. Nearly everybody owns, or de-sires to own, a tract of land, but most of such owners content themselves with clearing a few acres, putting on a few improvements, occupying themselves meanwhile in more immediately remunerative employments and postponing farming to the future. Houses are scattered along the thirteen hundred miles of coast-line of the sound and its various in-lets and estuaries, but the patches of clearing about them make a scarcely perceptible impression on the forest-clad hills. Nevertheless, Tacoma is a great shipping point for wheat, the wheat region east of the mountains, which last year produced fif-teen million bushels, sending its supplies here for export. Coal and iron are found within fifty miles, and the mineral resources of the region are but just beginning to be developed. The lumber business in its several branches is, of course, a leading industry, and gives occupation to thousands of men. Another matter that gives the place great importance is the fact that it is eight hundred miles nearer Japan than San Francisco, and is already beginning to share the trade hitherto monopolized by the California city. All these industrial interests and advantages are permanent in character, and, therefore, to be counted as fixed elements in building up the town. Last year over one thousand buildings were erected in Tacoma. This year, to judge by the building now going on, the number will be largely increased. The demand, however, still exceeds the supply. Houses are scarce, and rents high. On the hill above town are hundreds of shanties built for temporary use to save rent. They are occupied, not by foreigners or tramps, but by respectable and enterprising Americans of moderate means. Living expenses are higher than in the East, as a few prices will

serve to indicate. Beef steak is 20 cents a pound, eggs 30 cents a dozen, butter 65 cents a roll, the roll being of uniform weight all along the coast-that is, uniformly weighing one and a half pound instead of two, as it professes. Vegetables and fruits are retailed by the pound, and a comparison of prices is difficult. Wages are proportionately high. Servant girls are paid from \$15 to \$20 a month; skilled carpenters demand \$3.50 a day, brick-layers \$5, day laborers are paid \$2, farm laborers \$1 to \$1.25 per day and board. It is the place for mechanics and men willing to work with their hands. Book-keepers, clerks and the white-handed gentry who come in the policy of the policy of the election as received and computed at the State Department this afternoon, is as follows: For the Prohibition amendment, 296,617; against, 484,644; majority against, ishing the poll tax qualification, 183,871; against, 420,823; majority against, 236,952.

without capital are apt to have a sorry

Some features of Tacoma life are objectionable. Its streets, for one thing, are as dusty as those of Indianapolis—which is saying a great deal. For another, the whisky element is rampant. Saloot are numberless and know no hours for closing. This is said to be true of most of the coast towns. More drunken men are to be seen on the streets in a day than in an Indiana town in six months. An effort will be made to have equal suffrage incorporated in the new State Constitution, and if, as is generally admitted, this would result in the regulation of the liquor traffic, no stronger argument in favor of the movement could be presented to any delegate with the welfare of the community at heart than the growing power of this vice under present

Most of the facts stated of Tacoma equally true of Seattle, the rival town, twenty miles away.
One point of difference is that
Tacoma is the terminus of the Northern
Pacific and that the road diligently
"booms" and helps to build up the town. This is held by some as an advantage, This is held by some as an advantage, while others claim it to be an injury. There is no apparent reason why both towns should not prosper equally in spite of the bitter rivalry. The disastrous fire at Seattle will be a set-back to that place for some time, but the young blood and enterprise of the citizens, aided by the Eastern capital ready to come in, will soon make good the

As an illustration, a physician of my acquaintance mentions having examined seven applicants for large life insurance policies last week. All were prominent and leading citizens of Tacoma, and the oldest of the seven was forty-one years of age. This is a country of great promise and possibilities, but whether or not it ever reaches that degree of wealth and prosperity its enthusiastic boomers predict, the combination of mountain and sea, of forest and climate must make it forever a delight and a place of rest for lovers of grand scenery and pure air. The most exacting and Young men are in the ascendency here. and pure air. The most exacting and sesthetic soul could ask nothing more in that line than is found here.

A good many Indianians are scattered through the territory, some as residents, others as transient visitors. Mrs. Helen Gougar is here in the interest of woman suffrage. Mrs. Gougar is not what can be called an ingenuous person. Speaking, in one of her lectures, of the corruption of political parties under male domination, she stated that "in Marion county, Indiana, paupers and idiots voted last November for the presidential candidate." Possibly the gifted lady did not wish to have it under-stood that these idiets voted for Harrison,

but curiously enough she forgot to mention that one and all cast their ballots for Cleveland, the candidate for whom she labored so assiduously during the campaign.

Speaking of politics, ex-Governor Gray is making a tour of the Territory. He blandly declines to be interviewed on political subjects and professes to be on a pleasure trip solely. Possibly it affords him some pleasure to learn that young Mr. Voorbees, son ure to learn that young Mr. Voorhees, son of his hated rival, Daniel, has small chance of going to the Heuse or the Senate from the new State. This fact may have some influence on his own future. Indiana Legislatures of the Democratic brand are far from sentimental, it is true, but if Washington were Democratic, and if it sent Charles Voorhees as one of its senatorial representatives—two important its
—it would be apt to strike even a mercenary Hoosier as a refinement of cruelty to
refuse to return the father to the same body.

Hon. W. H. Calkins is located at Spokane Falls, instead of Tacoma, as first announced. He is, I am told, warmly welcomed as a resident of the Territory, his appointment to a federal office so soon after becoming a citizen creating no ill feeling. Being a territorial judgeship, the office ceases to exist when Washington becomes a State, and was, therefore, little sought

There are said to be at least thirty aspirants for senatorial honors, with no one, unless it may be the present territorial Delegate, Allen, conspicuously in the lead. With all the absorption in business time is found for politics by patriotic citizens, and there is no danger that any offices will go unfilled for lack of applicants.

A. N.

OBITUARY.

Theodore Dwight Woolsey, D. D., LL. D., the Venerable Ex-President of Yale College. NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 1.—Ex-President Woolsey, of Yale College, died this afternoon, aged eighty-eight years.

Theodore Dwight Woolsey, D. D., LL. D., was born in New York, Oct. 31, 1801. After receiving the degree of A. B. at Yale, in 1820, he studied theology at Princeton, and became a tutor at Yale in 1825, receiving a license to preach the same year. The intervening years between 1827 and 1830 were spent in study in Germany, and on his return to this country he was elected professor of the Greek language and literature at Yale. This position he held for fifteen years, when he was elected president of Yale College Language and the college language and the state of the college language and language Yale College. In 1871 he resigned the presidency, but continued a member of the faculty. Besides many occasional orations, addresses and essays, he has published editions of "The Alcestis" of Euripides; "The Antigone" of Sophocles; "The Prometheus" of Æschylus; "The Electra" of Sophocles, and "The Gorgics" of Plato. Among his other works are: "Inauguration Discourses on College Inauguration Discourses on College Education;" "Historical Discourses at the 150th Anniversary of the Forming of Yale College," "Introduction to the Study of International Law," "Essays on Divorce and Divorce Legislation, with Special Reference to the United States," "The Religion of the Past and Future," "Manual of Political Ethics," "Civil Liberty and Self-government," "Political Science," and "Communism and Socialism." He was for several years one of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution, and was chairman of the American division of the committee on the

revision of the New Testament.

President Woolsey was at one time vicepresident of the Oriental Society, and received the degree of D. D. from Harvard in 1847, and that of LL. D. from the same col-lege in 1886. He edited the "New Englander" for several years after its first appearance in 1843, and has been a frequent contributor to the "The North American,"
"Princeton Review" and the "Century."
To the library of Yale College, with which institution most of his life was spent, he some time since gave 1,000 volumes of Greek literature. His son, Theodore Salisbury Dwight, was made professor of international law at Yale in 1879.

John Hancks,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 1.—Old John Hancks, the boyhood friend and relative of Abraham Lincoln, died at his farm, four and one-half miles northwest of Decatur, at 3 P. M. to-day, aged eighty-eight.

It was on this farm, and while in the employ of Hancks, that Lincoln became noted as a rail splitter, and it was old John Hancks, who, in 1860, introduced the railsplitting feature into the exstement of the Lincoln campaign, furnishing rails from his farm split by Lincoln. In that cam-paign Hancks, theretofore a strong Democraf, spent nearly \$7,000 and gave a bar-becue at his farm, at which he fed 3,000 people at his own expense. The affection existing between John Hancks and Mr. Lincoln continued through their lifetimes.

Maltby Glane. NEW YORK, July 1 .- Maitby Glane, a wellknown capitalist and railroad man, one of the incorporators of the Georgetown street railway in Washington, D. C., died sud-denly of heart disease this afternoon, in the office of his lawyer. He was seventy-four

years of age. One Hundred Gamblers Captured.

CHICAGO, July 1 .- Since the incoming of the new city administration, three months age, it has been frequently stated by the local papers that many gambling houses have been running "wide open," and the authorities have been criticised for not taking vigorous action in the matter. In an interview Saturday, the Mayor said he had ordered the police to see that the law was strictly enforced at once. The crusade began to-night, at 9 o'clock, and largest gambling house in the city, that of Hankins, was pulled, over 100 inmates being gathered in

THEY WON WITHOUT ERRORS

An Infield That Formed a Stone Wall to the Hard Batting of the Visitors.

Boyle Pitches in His Best Form, but After All It Required Ten Innings to Win the Game-Sporting Events Elsewhere.

BASE-BALL.

The Hoosiers Win from New York by Excel-

lent Playing. The Indianapolis ball team played an errorless and otherwise brilliant game at the League Park vesterday afternoon, and by virtue of better work in the field and timely batting by Seery and Denny, defeated the New York club in a ten-inning contest. The game was in reality a test of ability between Boyle and Keefe, in which the latter made the better showing so far as hits were concerned, but he was wild and gave five men first base on balls. The former had a perfect record in that respect, and, viewing his work as a whole, is entitled to the honors. He was hit quite freely in the opening inning, but after that pitched well, and, with his magnificent support, made a fine showing. The playing of the Hoosiers in the field and on the base lines was of the highest order. Their work was absolutely perfect, and some of the plays accomplished were brilliant in the extreme. The infield did nearly all of the work, and it was a regular stone wall. Denny, Glasscock and Hassett made several remarkable stops, and the work of Hines at first was excellent. He made two wonderful catches of highthrown balls that were handled with lightning rapidity by Denny, and his general work was much above the standard. Myers made one fine catch of a long fly, but this and the last put-out of the game, which Seery accomplished very neatly, was all that the outfield had to do. For the visitors Richardson did the best though Connor and Hatfield played a strong game, the latter making several difficult stops. The errors made by the visitors, however, were very costly, the one charged to Keefe in the ninth inning really losing the game for his side. At least two of the runs credited to the home team were due to wild pitching, Seery scoring twice after getting his base

The stick work of the Giants was confined to the three leading batters, barring the singles made by Whitney, Richardson and O'Rourke, which were well scattered. Gore, Tiernan and Connor, however, this the ball hard, Gore making two home runs, Connor one and Tiernan a couple of two-base hits.
The next six men, however, were unable to do anything where hits were needed.
The visitors seemed to feel confident of success, but never lost a possible point in their efforts to hold the lead gained in the first inning. But the brilliant work of the Hoosiers was too much for the champions. The Indianapolis men were not only strong in the field, but played with a dash that met with hearty applause from the crowd. They ran bases like winners, and did some very clever sacrifice hitting.

The Hoosiers started off well in the first The Hoosiers started off well in the first inning, sending two men across the plate. Hatfield threw Seery's grounder wild, and the runner was safe. Glasscock made a single, and Denny's sacrifice advanced each man a base, and on Hines's long fly to left field, Seery scored. Buckley then sent the ball skipping into center field, and Glasscock came home, but Richardson threw McGeachy out at first. The New Yorks then took a turn at the bat, and made things fairly hum for a few minutes. Gore led off fairly hum for a few minutes. Gore led off with a home run. Tiernan followed with a double, and came home on Connor's single. The latter stole second and crossed the plate on O'Rourke's hit after Richardson had been retired. Hatfield hit to Glasscock, and a double play was the result. After this Boyle settled down, and the visitors went out in order in the next four innings. The Hoosiers were blanked in the second but tied the score in the third on Seery's base on balls, an out, a steal of third and a sacrifice. The fourth yielded nothing, but in the fifth the home team took the lead. Seery got his base on balls again, and going to third on Glasscock's single, scored on a sacrifice to left. Glasscock tried to get to third on the same play, but was caught. Boyle had previously gone out on a fly to Richardson. Hines led off with a double in the sixth, went to third on a sacrifice, but was called out at the plate trying to scorce. He was really safe, but Fessenden ruled to the contrary. In their half of the inning New York again took the half of the inning New York again took the lead, Gore and Connor making home runs. Tiernan went out on a grounder to Hines, Richardson flew out to Denny and O'Rourke to Boyle. This ended the run-getting of the visitors.

When the ninth inning opened Indianpolis needed one to tie and two to win. Myers, the first batter, went out at first from Richardson to Connor. Bassett sent a hot grounder to the big first-baseman; Keefe covered the base, but muffed Connor's assist, and the runner reached the bag in safety. Seery then picked out a good one, and drove it to the right-field fence. The ball struck a telegraph pole, and glaneing off, escaped Tiernan. Before it could be recovered Bassett had crossed the plate, Seery taking third. Boyle had already gone out on a fly to Hatfield, but with Glasscock at the bat it looked favorable for another run, but the captain could not land the ball safe, and the side was out. Richardson led off for his team with a single; O'Rourke sent up a short fly, which Bassett got. Richard-son took too much ground, and by a remarkably good throw Buckley caught him napping. Then Hatfield flew out to Bassett. Denny was the first man at bat for the Hoosiers in the tenth, and reaching up for a high one he met the ball with terrific force and knocked it far over deep center-field fence, the crowd being most enthusiastic in its cheers. Hines went out on a fly to Tiernan, Buckley flew to Hatfield and McGeachy struck out. Brown flew out to Giasscock. Whitney made a single to center, and everybody turned pale. Keefe, however, struck out,

score:	Se.	п	a	n	ea	sy ny to s	ee	ry		11	16
INDI'N'P'LIS	R	B	0	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	В	0	A	E
Seery, 1	3	1	1	0	0	Gore, m	2	2	2	0	0
Glasscock,s	1	2	2	4		Tiernan, r.	1	2	3	0	1
Denny, 3	1	1	1	5	0	Connor, 1	2	2	14	1	0
Hines, 1	0	1	15	0	0	Rich'rd'n,2	0	1	2	6	0
Buckley, c.	0	1	3	1	0	O'Rourke,l	0	1	1	1	0
M'Geachy,r	0	0	0	0	0	Hatfield, s.	0	0	3	3	1
Myers, m	0	0	1	0	0	Brown, c	0	0	4	0	0
Bassett, 2		0	5	4	0	Whitney, 3.	0	1	1	3	0
Boyle, p	0	0	2	Q	0		0	0	0	0	1
Totals	6	6	30	14	0	Totals	5	9	30	14	3

Score by innings: Indianapolis 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1-6 New York......3 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0-5

Earned Runs-Indianapolis, 2; New York, 5. Two-Base Hits-Hines, Tiernan (2). Three base hit—Seery. Home Run—Denny, Gore (2), Connor. Stolen Bases-Seery, Glasscock, Denny, Hines,

McGeachy (2), Connor. Sacrifice Hits-Denny, Hines, Buckley, Richard-Double play-Glasscock to Bassett to Hines. First Base on Balls-Seery (3), Denny, Hlnes. Struck Out-McGeachy (2), Boyle, Tiernan, Whitney, Keefe.

Umpire-Fessenden.

To-Day's Game. The last game of the New York series will be played this afternoon. The management has concluded to put Rusie in the box, with Myers behind the bat and Daily in center field. Captain Glasscock thinks the young man will do well, and expects to see him hold the Giants down in good style, Welch will probably pitch for the visitors, with Brown or Murphy at the other end of the line. The closing game promises to be a good one, and should draw a large crowd.

Other League Games. BOSTON, 7; CHICAGO, 3.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Boston outplayed the white-stockings at every turn this afternoon, Clarkson pitching a steady and winning game, striking out nine of Chicago's hardest hitters. In the first inning two bases on balls by Tener, an error each by Ryan and Farrell, and three hits by Boston, and the latter had the game won. For Chicago, Tener was very unsteady, giving many bases on balls, and when he did get the stretch was reached, where Overton brought Ernest Race up, and in a driving finish she beat Brewster out by a neck; Eletricity third. Time, 1:4214.

Sixth Race—Selling: one mile. Jakie Toms led to the three-quarters, with Glockmer took the lead, and won easily by two lengths, with Jakie Toms second and St. Nick third. Time, 1:4214.

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Seventh Race—Handicap sweepstakes:

Seventh Race—Handicap sweepstakes:

\$20 each, with \$600 added; three-fourths of

ball over the plate it was generally a hit for the sluggers. As Tener went to bat in the second he was the recipient of a large floral ball from his admirers in section A. He expressed his gratitude by a safe hit to left. Attendance 3,000. Score:

CHICAGO. |R |B |O |A | E|| BOSTON. |R |B |O |A.|E Ryan, m... 2 1 2 1 2 Brown, l... 6 V'nB'tr'n, l 1 1 0 0 0 Jo'nst'n, m 1 Duffy, r... 0 0 0 1 0 Kelly, r... 1 Anson, l... 0 2 10 0 0 Br'thers, l. 1 Pfeffer, 2... 0 0 6 3 0 Br'thers, l. 1 Farrell, c... 0 0 7 2 2 Nash, 3... 1 Burns, 3... 0 0 1 5 0 Quinn, s... 1 Tener, p... 0 1 0 5 0 Bennett, c. 0 Bastian, s... 0 0 1 4 1 Clarkson, p 1 Totals... 3 5 27 21 5 Totals ... 7 10 27 19 2

Earned runs-Boston, 5; Chicago, 1. Home run-Clarkson. Stolen bases-Brown, Richardson. Double play-Burns to Anson. First base on balls-Off Tenor, 7; off Clarkson, 2. Wild pitch-Clarkson. Time-1:55. Umpire-Lynch.

CLEVELAND, 8: WASHINGTON, 2. CLEVELAND, July 1.-The Washingtons were not able to hit O'Brien this afternoon, and the Clevelands won very easily. The home club let down, however, in the ninth inning, and the Washingtons saved them-

CLEVELAND	R	B	0	A	E	WASHING'N.	R	B	0	A	B
Stricker, 2.	0	1	3	4	0	Hoy, m	0	0	3	0	0
McAleer, m	1	1	0	0	0	Wilmot, 1	0	1	3	0	0
McKean, s.	0	2	2	3	1	Clark, r	0	0	1	0	0
Twitchell, 1	1	1	14	1	0	Wise, 3	0	0	1	4	0
Faatz, 1	1	2	10	0	0	Irwin, s	1	0	0	1	0
Radford, r.	0	2	0	0	0	Carney, 1	1	2	10		1
Tebeau, 3.,	2	1	0	3	0	Morrill, 2	0	1	2	3	1
Zimmer, c.	2	2	5	0	0	Daly, c	0	1	4	1	2
O'Brien, p.	1	1	9	3	0	Healy, p	0	0	1	3	1
Totals	8	13	27	14	1	Totals	2	5	25	16	5

Cleveland......0 0 2 2 0 2 1 1 0-8 Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-2 Earned runs-Cleveland, 5. Two-base hit-Stricker. Three-base hits-McKeau, Zimmer. Sacrifice hits—Stricker, McAleer, Zimmer, Hoy. Stolen bases—McAleer, McKean (2), Faatz, O'Brien. First base on balls—Cleveland, 7; Washington, 3. Struck out—Cleveland, 2; Washington, 4. Passed ball—Daly. Wild pitch—O'Brien, 1. Time—2:00. Umpire—Curry.

PITTSBURG, 6; PHILADELPHIA, 0. PITTSBURG, July 1 .- Being unable to hit Galvin for more than three singles to-day game here. Buffinton was not hit hard, but his support was poor. A brilliant catch by Hanlon was the only feature. At-

PITTSBURG.	R	В	0	A	E	PHILAD'A.	R	B	0	A	E
Hanlon, m	2	2	3	0	0	Wood, L	0	0	2	1	0
Sunday, r	1	e	1	0	0	Th'mps'n, r	0	1	2	0	U
Carroll, 1	1	0	16	0	0	Mulvey, 3.	0	0	0	1	0
Miller, c	1	1	2	0	0	Clem'nts. c.	0	1	8	3	2
Dunlap, 2 .	0	1	2	4	1	Fogarty, m.			2	1	0
Kuehne, 3	0	1	1	2	1	Farrar, 1	0	0	9	0	0
Smith, s	1	0	0	4	0	Hallman, s.	0	0	3	1	0
Fields, 1	0	3	0	0	0	Schriver, 2.	0	0	1	7	2
Galvin, p	0	0	2	3	0	Buffint'n,p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	6	8	27	13	2	Totals	0	3	27	15	4

Score by innings: Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 Earned run—Pittsburg, 1. Two-base hits—Haulon, Fields. Three-base hit—Haulon. Sacrifice hits—Carroll, Miller, Dunlap. Stolen bases—Carroll, Kuehne. First base on balls—Off Galvin, 1; off Buffinton, 2. Struck out—By Galvin, 2; by Buffinton, 6. Passed ball—Clements. Time, 1:35. Umpire—McQuaid.

tements.	11me, 1:55.	Cmp	re-	necans	IG.
	Standing of	the 3	Leag	ue.	
			W.	L. P	er cent.
oston			35	15	.700
leveland.			35	20	.636
ew York.			29	20	.592
hiladelph	ia		27	25	.519
hicago			24	30	.444
ittsburg			23	29	.442
ndianapo	is		20	31	.392
ashingto	n		13	35	.270
	-		. 1		March St.

American Association. At Kansas City-

Kansas City......2 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1-6 Cincinnati......2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-3 Hits-Kansas City, 8; Cincinnati, 8. Errors-Kansas City, 2. Batteries-McCarthy and Hoover; Mullane and Keenan. Umpire-Fergu-

At St. Louis-Hits-St. Isouls, 8; Louisville, 7. Errors-Str. Louis, 4; Louisville, 10. Batteries-Chamberlain and Milligan; Ramsey and Vaughan Umpire-

PHILADELPHIA, July 1 .- The Athletic-Brooklyn game was postponed on account of wet grounds.

Illinois-Indiana League. At Lafayette-Danville...........0 6 3 4 0 0 0 5 *-18 Lafayette.........1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0-4 Base hits—Lafayette, 7; Danville, 13. Errors
—Lafayette, 12; Danville, 3. Home run—Kelly.
Batteries—Mach and Tully, Lemon and Bower.

Umpire-Shwickrow. Broderick, of Danville, was arrested during the game, for using indecent language, and fined \$16,25. At Terre Haute-

Batteries-Terre Haute, Eiteljorg and Bannin; Champaign, Ware, Wilson and Bamberger.

Notes of the Game. Hines played his position in brilliant Rusie's friends will be out in force this

Bassett's playing at second was a brilliant feature of the contest. The Philadelphia team will be here Thursday for a series of four games.

Seery's three-bagger came in just at the right time, and saved the game, Keefe's muff of Connor's assist, which allowed Bassett to get first in the ninth was very costly. Buckley's work behind the bat was good, his throwing especially being noticeable for

its excellence. This week will finish the present games at home for a while. The team will go East

Saturday night. Denny's hit over the fence was the long-

est made on the home grounds this season. The ball fell near the green-house, close to the corner of the field. It was the general impression in the grand stand yesterday that Hines was safe at home when Fessenden called him out.

Fessenden's work, however, was better than on Saturday. It is not often that any team plays an absolutely perfect game. The Hoosiers went through yesterday's contest without

even a battery error, there being no passed balls, wild pitches or bases on balls.

OTHER SPORTS. Tom Hood Covers Seven Furlongs in Remark-

ably Quick Time at the Chicago Races. CHICAGO, July 1.—The races at Washington Park, to-day, were well attended, about six thousand spectators being present. The weather was very hot, and the track deep with dust. Nothing of especial moment marked the races, except in the last, when Tom Hood did six furlongs in very fast time, defeating a big field.

First Race—Purse of \$600; for maiden three-year-olds; one mile. To a good start Plunder was first off, and led to the stretch, where Kate Malone came away and won easily by three lengths, with Etruria second and Plunder third. Time, 1:43. Second Race—Purse of \$600; for maiden two-year-olds; five-eighths of a mile. Edith Gray led to within a sixteenth of the finish, where Bill Letcher and Harvester came away and ran a close race home, Bill Letcher winning by a head; Gunwad was third. Time, 1:0234

Third Race-Extra; same condition as the second; five-eighths of a mile. Abilene led all through, and won handily by three lengths, with Lottie S. second, Tioga third. Time, 1:0234.

Fourth Race—Handicap sweepstakes; \$15 each, with \$700 added; one and one-eighth mile. Gilford led for a mile, with Dad second. In the stretch Bonita overhauled them, and at the end of a hard race won from Gilford by a length; Bonnie King third. Time, 1:55. Fifth Race-Selling; one mile. Electric-

ity and Brewster alternated in the lead until the stretch was reached, where OverSanford's Ginger for Hot Weather Ills



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The farmer, and all exposed to the dangers of summer heat, should have at call a bottle of SAN-FORD'S GINGER, and thus provide a sure preventive and speedy oure of ills arising from exposure to excessive heat, drinking of ice-water, eating of unripe fruit, and change of food, water and

This unrivaled summer medicine and traveling companion is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels, instantly relieve cramps and pains, prevent indigestion, destrey disease germs in water drunk, promote perspiration, restore the circulation when suspended by a chill,-a cause of cholera-morbus,-break up colds and fevers, and ward of malarial, contagious and As a health drink with water, milk, iced-water, lemonade, effervescent draughts, and mineral waters, it is superior to all others. Ask for

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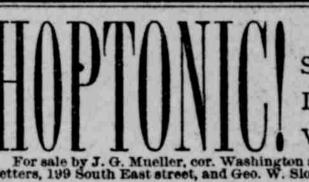
GAS SUPPLI

the Philadelphias were shut out for the third time and lose their fourth consecutive Tubing, Casing, Pipe, Cordage, Big Irons, Drilling Tools, Brass Goods, Malleable, Galvanized and Cast-iron Fittings. Complete line of House-Fittings for Natural Gas.

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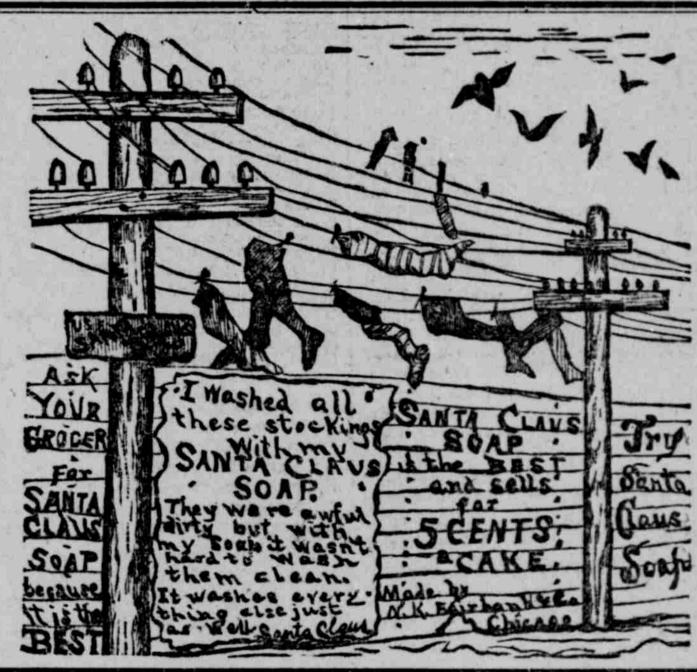


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For sale by J. G. Mueller, cor. Washington and East sts.; T. W. Zell, 100 East Market st.; Morrison & Fetters, 199 South East street, and Geo. W. Sloan, 22 West Washington street.



a mile. Mabel was first away, but Tom Hood was soon in front and, going at a ter-

London, July 1.-The Massachusetts rifle team contested with the Honorable Artillery Company at rifle shooting to-day. The American team won by a score of 1,-015 to 961. The contest took place at the Nunhead range. The wind and light were variable, puzzling the visitors. Each marksman fired seven shots at 200, 500 and 600 yards. The totals made by the Ameri-

can marksmen at each range were as fol lows: 200 yds. 500 yds. 600 yds Bunshead..... Huddlesen Sergeant Bull..... ferrill..... Bull..... Farrow..... Edes Johnston..... 31 Hussey..... 29 Totals..... 354

The totals made by the Honorable Artillery Company were: At 200 yards, 315; 500 yards, 314; 600 yards, 305. Grand totals: Americans, 1,015; English, 961.

We Are Discovered.

A type-writer girl who has seen much of men and their ways during business bours, writes to the Indianapolis Journal that she is "sick of men. They are messy; they are silly; they talk utter nonsense. I am beginning to believe that a trashy dime novel is better society than the average man, and equally improving." We told you so. We said when men began to employ girls in business offices that it wouldn't be long before they found us out. No; you wouldn't listen to us; you went on employing them, thinking that because a girl was pretty she had no sense. Now, see where you are. She has sized you up before she has been with the house long enough to learn where they keep the postage stamps.

No Use for the Slander Mill.

Chicago Tribuna. The present administration casts no as persions on the retiring Democratic post-masters, and does not pretend that "charges" were filed and proved in each case of removal. Rather does it permit the public to believe that removals needed for the good of the service were made only for partisan purposes, and that no libelous reflection is intended on the Democratic exofficials. The Democratic postmasters must feel that they are being dealt with generonsly. The slander mill set up in the Postoffice Department four years ago is not in use now.

The New Ice Trust.

Troy Times. One of the wealthiest men in Pittsburg. William Thaw, is talked of as president of the partly-formed ice trust. It would not do. He might be an unbounded success as charge d'affaires of a blast furnace, but

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

rific rate, led all the way and won by two lengths in the remarkable time of 1:1312, with Catalpa second and Bridgelight third.

Daniel Ajanvein, a New York police of ficer, shot himself yesterday, while out of his mind. He will probably die. He was on duty at the time.

Hermosa, a mining camp in New Mexico, sixty miles from a railroad, was visited by a cloud-burst, last week, and almost washed out. No lives were lost,

Wm. Schlitz and Charles Schroeder, two sixteen-year-old boys, who were attending a picnic at Riverside, near Chicago, on Sunday, were drowned while boating on the picnic grounds.

Cardinal Gibbons has received a beautiful present from Pope Leo XIII. It is a large golden and richly jeweled osten-sorium, and was sent to the Cardinal as a souvenir of the Pope's jubilee.

A meeting of the pottery manufacturers of the United States will be held at Cresson, Pa., to-day, to consider the advisability of forming a combination to equalize prices, prevent cutting, and maintain Ralph Graves, professor of mathematics

at the North Carolina University, attempted to commit suicide at Raleigh, Sunday night, by cutting his throat. Ill health is the cause. His wounds are not believed to Samuel A. Minx was shot near Barbours-ville, Ky., on Sunday, by J. R. Bailey. The

men were keepers of rival stores. Bailey claims the shooting was done in self-de-fense, and surrendered himself to the Toney Arken, wife and five children, of

Chicago, were poisoned by something eaten at the noon meal, on Sunday. It is thought to have been caused by rice purchased from a peddler. The two youngest children may die. Passengers who arrived in Little Rock,

Ark., yesterday report a railroad accident which occurred late on Sunday evening near Terrell, Tex., on the Texas & Pacific road, in which one man, name not learned, was killed and several injured. D. McFalls, said to be ticket agent at Montreal for the Delaware & Hudson

Canal Company, was a passenger on the ferry-boat which sunk in the St. Lawrence on Sunday. He was drowned. The Armstrong is at the bottom of the river, in eighty-three feet of water. Papers have been served upon Jacob Baize, consul-general of Guatemala in New

York city, in an action brought against him for alleged libel of J. H. Hollander, the editor and proprietor of the Guatemala Star, through the publication of the decree of the Guatemalan government expelling him from its territory. Damages are laid at \$50,000. The Platt-Alger excursion to Alaska is said to be more of a business one than of

pleasure. It is hinted that these two gen-tlemen have an eye on the seal fishing con-tract which is to be relet next May. Under the law the Secretary of the Treasury con-trols the matter, and it is believed that if Messrs. Platt and Alger are satisfied with the outlook they will be the successful bid-

Last Ditch Advocates.

Sitting Bull informs the country that he will hold out against the advance of civilization to the last ditch. Sitting Bull should form a partnership with Jeff Davis, who is the only other inhabitant of this country now engaged in the last ditch business. .

A New Terror for Indiana Democrats.

Philadelphia Press The army worm has appeared in Indiana, and the Democratic organs are all afraid that he is going to apply for a pension.